

# PEARY'S SHIP TO APPEAR IN GREAT NAVAL PARADE TODAY

## PEARY TO BE IN COMMAND

Arctic Explorer Will Not Discuss the Controversy With Cook While He Is in New York, but Will Wait.

HIS CAPTAIN, HOWEVER, NOT QUITE SO RETICENT

Capt. Bartlett Casts Some Doubt Upon Dr. Cook's Story and Declares He Does Not Take His Remarks Seriously

### PEARY TRIP IS SUCCESSFUL

Portland, Me., Sept. 30.—Commander Peary, on board the Roosevelt, will tomorrow take part in the Hudson-Fulton naval pageant on the Hudson river. Peary left here tonight and will reach New York in the morning. "I do not know what the plans are for the parade," said Commander Peary before his departure, "but I feel honored that I can take part in the pageant with the men who went with me to the Arctic."

Peary told his friends that he hoped he would not be asked to talk about the Cook controversy while in New York. Until the Peary Arctic club makes public the statement giving Peary's side in the Cook controversy, he will not discuss the matter.

Peary received today a cablegram of congratulation from the international polar commission for his achievement, and he immediately cabled his thanks for the felicitations.

New York, Sept. 30.—Commander Peary's Arctic exploration steamer, Roosevelt, arrived off Sandy Hook bar at 7:10 a. m. today, returning to New York from her trip to the far north. The Roosevelt rounded the point of Sandy Hook and anchored in the horse shoe bend of the hook half a mile from the government dock.

Off the point of the hook, the Roosevelt gave three triumphant screams and ran up the Peary Arctic flag at her masthead, then the flag of the New York Yacht club at her fore, and the American ensign at her mizzen.

Captain Bartlett Talks. Still clad in the rough clothes worn on the Arctic trip, although his furs had been laid aside, Captain Bartlett stood on his quarterdeck and acted as spokesman for the party. Captain Bartlett said the Roosevelt would accompany the naval procession as far as Newburgh tomorrow.

"There is no doubt," said Captain Bartlett, "that the Stars and Stripes have been nailed to the north pole, and no doubt that Mr. Peary was there. Peary got there because he was the only man the Eskimos would follow out of sight of land. They say he is 'peuk,' meaning 'next to God.'"

Asked if it would be possible for Dr. Cook to send an expedition to recover his records left at Etah, Peary's captain declared that it would have to be a very smart trip to get there this year. "Only to rescue living men would I attempt such a trip," said he.

"Did you hear that Dr. Cook had discovered the pole when you were at Etah?" he was asked.

"Yes, but nobody took the news seriously."

# "MY COUNTRY 'TIS OF THEE" SUNG BY GERMAN SAILORS

## Feature of the Great Military Parade, Climax of New York Celebration.

New York, Sept. 30.—Twenty-five thousand men-of-arms today marched past the massed representatives and special envoys of thirty-seven nations, while two million citizens shouted themselves hoarse in cheers. The great military parade was the climax of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The most conspicuous reception of the day went to the sailors of the German fleet, a picked body of magnificent men, who, as they reached the reviewing stand, fell into the mornal slap-slap of the parade goose step and burst into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with an overwhelming volume of basses and a fervor which took away the breath of the listeners.

The people sat silent for a moment, and then rising to their feet, they cheered until their voices gave way. Between the cheers for the Germans and again the thunder of applause for the precision of drill with which the West Point cadets moved past, the characteristic humor of an American crowd found opportunity for an expression in a thousand familiar salutations to those in the boxes. There was ample evidence that gold braid, bugles and the rolls of the drums have lost none of their fascination for the great mass of the public.

For the first time during the celebration all the small towns within striking distance of New York suspended business to watch the parade of the sailors and mariners of seven visiting nations, the regional soldiers, the blue jackets, the national guard and the naval militia of the United States and the New York police.

So many men representing so many branches of the war departments of the



—Photo copyrighted by George Grantham Bain. Commander Peary, his wife, and two children, photographed on the bridge of the Roosevelt. Their daughter was born in the Arctic, and was known for years as the "Snow Baby," which she much resents.

# NEW UTAH INDUSTRY WHICH WILL USE UTAH'S PRODUCTS

## Samuel Newhouse Behind Company That Will Cut in Two Price of Auto Tires.

Using three parts Utah products—chiefly gilsonite and elaterite—with one part vegetable rubber, the Hydro-Carbon Manufacturing company, backed by Samuel Newhouse, has made, in its small experimental plant on State street, automobile tires which stand the severest tests.

And by secret process owned by the company, the composition from which the tires are made is manufactured so cheaply that, it is said, the finished product can be sold at one-half the price now paid for automobile tires, with a fair margin of profit for the manufacturer.

Samples of the tires made by the new process, which were seen yesterday in the company's office, bore every appearance of being perfect in every detail. On one of his automobiles Mr. Newhouse has a pair of the tires, which he says have been run, together with a pair of ordinary tires, close to 2,000 miles. The Utah-made tires show scarcely a scratch or a blemish. Not only have they stood the test with the eastern-made article, but they are said to be cleaner and in really better form than those against which they were pitted.

Auto Tires Supreme Test. The making of automobile tires successfully is, of course, the supreme test for the new manufacturing concern and its product. Its experiments have included the making of many other articles of rubber, including coupling hose, belting and matting. All have been turned out with equal success.

The important thing is the making of a composition much cheaper than rubber, and comprising every good quality of the best grade of rubber. In this, Mr. Newhouse avers, unquestioned success has been attained. The product is perfect, its cost is less than one-half that of rubber of like quality, and it is adapted to every use to which rubber is placed.

The chief difficulty heretofore encountered in commercializing the so-called mineral rubbers which abound in Utah has been to overcome their susceptibility to climatic conditions, to changes of temperature. This, it appears, has been wholly overcome. The new rubber remains firm and solid in the hottest weather, and yet has all of the elasticity of the vegetable product.

New Utah Industry. Its use in the manufacture of rubber tires and all other articles made of rubber should create a demand for hydrocarbons, which will mean the springing up of a new industry in Utah. Enormous deposits of elaterite and gilsonite exist in the eastern part of the state, and their development should be given a great impetus.

As to the manufacturing of rubber articles upon a large scale, Mr. Newhouse says that definite plans have not yet been made. The experimental stage has been passed, however, and the next step will be the building of a factory, either in Salt Lake or in Chicago. Some of the largest manufacturers in the east have made inquiries concerning the new process, and samples of the product have been sent to them. That rivalry for the right to use the process will soon be in evidence, Mr. Newhouse has no doubt.

COLORADO BANDITS SAFE IN MOUNTAINS. Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 30.—After a futile all-day search through the hills for the two bandits who yesterday robbed the Citizens' National bank and escaped with approximately \$10,000 in cash, the man hunt was practically abandoned tonight.

Bloodhounds were taken to the point where the robbers abandoned their horses after yesterday's battle with the posse, but failed to pick up the scent.

# President Favors Ship Subsidy Plan

## SPENDS A DAY AT BIG FAIR

President Reviews Parade of the Nations, and Then Is Initiated a Member of the Famous Arctic Brotherhood.

OPPOSES MAKING ALASKA TERRITORY AT THIS TIME

Chief Magistrate Becomes Honorary Past Grand Arctic Chief and Has Trouble Donning His Robes of Office.

### GREETED A GREAT CROWD

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—Speaking before the largest audience he has faced since his trip began—a crowd that overflowed the natural amphitheatre of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, with its seating capacity of nearly 20,000, President Taft today announced that he would urge in his coming message to congress the enactment of a ship subsidy law.

Mr. Taft declared that the country was ready to make such experiment, and that something must be done to build up an American merchant marine. His utterances on this subject were received with great acclaim.

When the President turned to Alaska, however, and declared that he was opposed to granting a territorial form of government to that far-off possession, the statement was received in silence. As the President proceeded, however, and outlined his policy for the upbuilding of Alaska, of recommending government aid in the construction of railroads, of a local government of a commission of five or more members appointed by the President, and co-operating with the governor, and when he told of the possibilities that lie in Alaska, he plainly caught the favor of his hearers and was loudly cheered.

Will Visit Alaska. Later in the day, when he was admitted to membership in the Arctic Brotherhood, an international organization made up of Canadians and Americans, the President announced that he intended to visit Alaska next summer and to go as far into the territory as time would permit in order that he might come into contact with the people and see for himself what might best be done for their welfare.

The President frankly told the members of the brotherhood that he did not believe Alaska at this time is ready for self-government. "I am as much in favor of popular government as anybody," declared the President, "but I am in favor of popular government only when the conditions exist under which popular government can be successful and work for the benefit of the people and the government at large. When there are limitations growing out of various circumstances we must take other means until popular government becomes possible, and then of course, it is the best government in the world."

In announcing his position with regard to a ship subsidy, President Taft declared that with the \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000 earned by the government on foreign mail service each year, a satisfactory system of subsidy could be inaugurated. As to the argument that a ship subsidy would be an appropriation of public moneys to private companies, the President said that a subsidy was in principle and effect much the same as government assistance in the development and improvement of rivers and harbors, and the reclamation of arid lands through government irrigation projects.

Uncle Sam Needs Ships. If a war should come at this time, President Taft declared, the United States would not have enough vessels to carry coal to its fleet. And it would be doubtful, under the neutrality laws, he added, if the United States would be able to buy foreign vessels in the emergency.

The President had an interesting and busy day, which ended tonight with a banquet in the Washington building on the exposition grounds. Early this morning he motored out to the fair grounds, and his first function of the day was to review a parade of the nations, in which Americans, Japanese, Filipinos, Chinese, Igorotes and Eskimos

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# SENT GIRL TO CASH CHECK

Construction Engineer, Formerly in the Army, Arrested in San Francisco on Forgery Charge.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—S. K. Fitzhugh, formerly an army captain and lately a construction engineer for the Warren improvement company, was arrested here today on the charge of having forged the name of George Chadwick of the firm of Chadwick & Ryke, to a check for \$800.

Shirley Seers, a 16-year-old girl, who had attempted to pass the alleged forged check at the Crocker National bank, was instrumental in the arrest of Fitzhugh. She declared that she had met him at a national bureau in Oakland, that he had posed as a rich man, used the name of George Chadwick, courted her, promised to marry her and had given her the check to purchase a trousseau.

The prisoner said his arrest was a mistake and that he had never had any dealings with Miss Seers. He stated that he had a wife and two children in Alameda, Cal., and that he was formerly a captain in the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry.

# POLICEMAN DRUNK ON THE WITNESS STAND, DECLARES THE COURT

That Patrolman H. D. Crowther was "about half drunk when he testified on the stand," was the arraignment given the policeman by Judge T. D. Lewis of the Third district court yesterday as he sentenced Edward Joseph, colored, to serve thirty days in the county jail when convicted by a jury on the charge of assault. Joseph has been in the county jail for two months on a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm to Henry Weaver on June 28 last. The jury found him guilty merely of assault.

# GIANT CEDAR TREE FALLS ON GREAT NORTHERN TRAIN

Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 30.—Three men were seriously injured and a smoking car on the Great Northern passenger train No. 24 was badly wrecked five miles south of here today when a giant cedar tree fell from the mountain side directly across the coach.

The train was running slowly at the time or few occupants of the car would have escaped death or injury. The emergency brake stopped the train within half a car length after the tree fell.

# SCHEME WORKED BADLY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Abraham C. Eby, formerly mayor of Bucks, Pa., who was convicted recently of using the mails to extort money from the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was today sentenced to eighteen months in the government prison at Atlanta, Ga. Eby threatened to dynamite property of Norfolk & Western railroad unless he was paid \$45,000.

# DAUGHTER DISINHERITED IN WILL OF MOSES THATCHER

Document Which Devises Ninety Thousand Dollars Will Be Filed at Logan Today.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

Logan, Sept. 30.—The will of Moses Thatcher, disposing of an estate valued at \$90,000, will be filed for probate tomorrow by Attorney Roy D. Thatcher. The will contains a provision cutting off Clerice, the daughter of Mrs. Lettie Ann Clayton Thatcher, testator's first wife, with only \$1.

This is done, the will says, for reasons known only to Clerice, the testator and Clerice's mother. All of these three, except Clerice, are now dead.

# RATE OF FIFTY CENTS A SHARE

Directors of Nevada Con. Expected to Declare Dividend October 6.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

New York, Sept. 30.—On Oct. 6 the directors of the Nevada Consolidated Mining company will hold a meeting to consider what is to be the immediate policy of the company in regard to dividends. There seems to be very little doubt that the directors will decide that the time has arrived when it will be prudent to make a distribution to the stockholders, and it is believed that the dividend to be declared at the coming meeting will be at the rate of 50 cents per share upon the capital stock of the company, and that the initial dividend will be called a regular quarterly one, thus firmly establishing Nevada Consolidated in the list of dividend payers.

That the company is abundantly able to commence paying dividends is shown by the quarterly report, which is issued as of June 30 last. For the quarter the production was 9,721,873 pounds of copper; net earnings amounted to \$514,945; other income, \$12,435; and total income, \$527,380. From this amount \$44,325 was deducted to pay the quarterly interest on the \$2,333,500 bonds outstanding, and a net surplus credited to profit and loss of \$480,055, or 74 per cent on the capital stock. In other words, the Nevada Consolidated laid aside a surplus during the quarter at the rate of 29.8 per cent annually, all of which is applicable to dividends. A report on the general physical condition of the Nevada Consolidated property shows that the company is now upon a production basis of 60,000,000 pounds of copper per annum, and will within a comparatively short time be producing at the rate of 75,000,000 pounds of copper, which should be its production for several years.

# ROOSEVELT DELAYED.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Sept. 30.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was expected to arrive here Oct. 15 from his hunting trip in the Meru district, probably will not come in until the 23d. The delay is caused by the indisposition of Edmund Heller, the zoologist of the expedition, who is suffering slightly from the pressure of work.

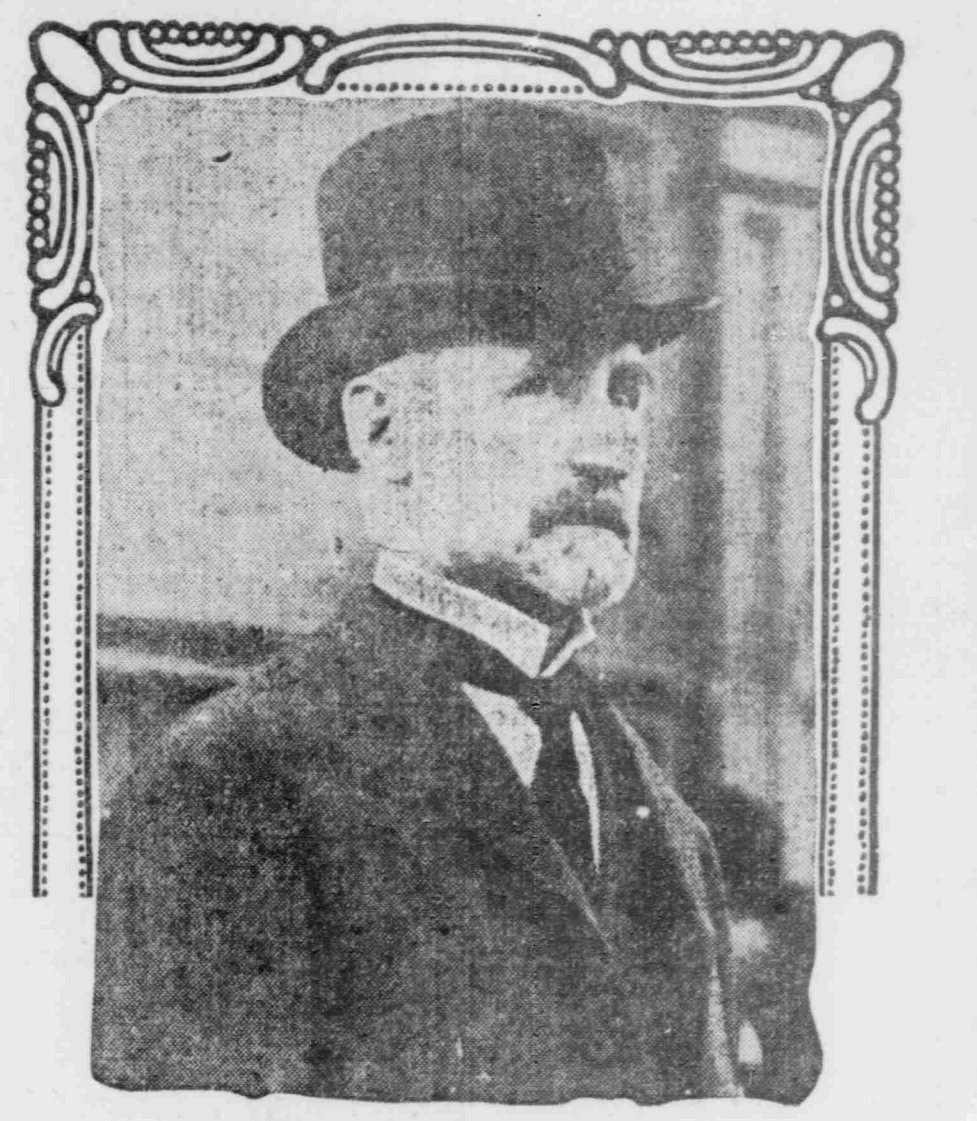
# NO CAUSE FOR THIS.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Henry Whiting Flagg, son of George A. Flagg, secretary and treasurer of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, was found dead by suicide today in a room above the office of the company in Ashburton place. Young Flagg was employed as a clerk for the Calumet & Hecla. He was 32 years old. His act is unexplained.

DR. ANTON DOHRN.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Dr. Anton Dohrn, founder and director of the famous biological station at Naples, Italy, and well known to naturalists throughout the world, is dead according to a cablegram received at the Smithsonian institution here.

# DEMOCRATS NAME GAYNOR FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK



JUDGE WILLIAM J. GAYNOR. New York jurist, Tammany's candidate for mayor.

# TAMMANY'S MEN BOSS CONVENTION

Jerome's Attack on Nominee Will Lose Him Democratic Endorsement.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Democratic convention for the city of New York tonight nominated the following ticket: FOR MAYOR—Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn.

FOR COMPTROLLER—Robert M. Moore of Manhattan. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN—John F. Galvin of Manhattan.

The Tammany cohorts were so strong that they overrode with ease the opposition faction headed by Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn, who hoped to secure the renomination of Comptroller Metz. The convention nominated for this office Robert M. Moore, president of the Commercial Trust company, the Tammany selection.

In the mayoralty fight, Justice Gaynor's chief opponent will be Otto T. Barnard, president of the New York Trust company, who was nominated by the Republicans a few days ago, and who has some assurances of support from the fusionists. There remains the possibility that the Independent league will make the contest a triangular one by naming a separate ticket.

Home Rule Is Advocated. The convention adopted a platform denouncing the recent tariff legislation and objecting to interference in local affairs by the legislature. It advocated municipal ownership and the building of additional subways by the city. There was no mention or even indirect reference in the platform to the retiring administration of Mayor McClellan, who led the party to victory four years ago. This rather astonishing omission called forth considerable comment.

Outside of the mayoralty fight chief Continued on Page 2.

# WHEAT SHORTS CLEANED UP IN SENSATIONAL MANNER

## Operations of "Old Hutch" Cudahy and Partridge Brought to Mind in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The wheat "squeeze," which disturbed speculative routine with a fourteen-cent advance in the September option on the board of trade here today, lacked none of the features of former years when "Old Hutch," Cudahy, Partridge and others were wont to explode bombshells under the trade.

It was the cleanest out of any corner in many years. The Patten deal of last spring was an open secret long before final delivery day, but what happened today came out of a clear sky.

September wheat had been lagging toward the end with every evidence of ebbing vitality. For a month there had been practically nothing doing in the option. An occasional ignored bid at or slightly above the market price infrequently developed traces of nervousness in the "tone," but the general tranquility was undisturbed. September closed yesterday at \$1.06, and sluggishly slipped through most of today's session slightly above that figure.

In a vague way there was known to be a short interest, but that some particular individual or clique had secured the long side was undreamed of. The traders in control are said to have held about 1,900,000 bushels, while the scattered short interest ran between 500,000 and 1,000,000, according to the average expert guess in the absence of actual figures. In volume, this does not begin to compare with some deals which board of trade history reveals, but in compact efficiency it is said to be the peer of any.

No colossal winnings or losses are involved, although some of the weaker